

1. I. M. ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, A. A. BOGDANOV, I. F. TRUSOVA
2. USSR (600)
4. Bet-Pak-Dala - Geology
7. Geological structure of the Tes-Bulak region in Bet-Pak-Dala. Trudy inst. geol. nauk no. 102. 1948
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, I.M.; BRONSHTEYN, T.Ya.; ARTAMONOV, A.V.

Boundary of the Alay stage in the southeastern part of Central
Asia. Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.22:13-22 '59. (MIRA 14:12)
(Soviet Central Asia--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, I.M.; BRONSHTEYN, T.Ya.; KAKHANOVA, L.P.

Allay layers of the Trans-Alay and Alay Ranges. Trudy VNIGRI
no.190:398-411 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Alay Range—Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Trans-Alay-Range—Geology, Stratigraphic)

DEMINA, A.A.; BODISKO, V.P.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, K.N.; LARINA, L.I.

Bacteriological diagnosis of pertussis under conditions of mass
specific vaccination. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.9:
26-30 S'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova
i Detskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy Baumanskogo rayona Moskvy No.32.

DEMINA, A.A.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, K.N.; LARINA, L.I.

Some characteristics in the course of whooping cough under present conditions. Pediatrja 42 no.9:38-43 S'63.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz laboratorii ostrykh detskikh infeksiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sывороток i вакцин имени I.I. Mechnikova (direktor-prof. A.N. Meshalova) i poliklinicheskogo otделения 6-y detskoj goredskoj bol'nitsy Baumanskogo rayona Moskovy.

43267

S/848/62/000/040/001/005
E191/E481

1.1300

AUTHORS:

Fedosov, N.N., Professor; Astakhov, I.G. and
Krupin, A.V., Candidates of Technical Sciences;
Arkhangel'skaya, K.Yu., Arkhangel'skiy, A.V.,
Yelin, I.I., Kontsevaya, Ye.M., Engineers

TITLE:

Investigation of the specific pressure in the cold
rolling of high alloy steel

SOURCE:

Moscow. Institut stali i splavov. Sbornik. no.40, 1962.
Protsessy prokatki. 107-129.

TEXT: Investigations are reported on the effect of lubrication,
initial thickness of the sheet, number of passes and reduction
factor upon the specific pressure in the cold rolling of stainless
steels 1X21H5T (ЭИ811) [1Kh21N5T (EI811)] and
1X18H2Г5Н (ЭП26) [1Kh18N2G5N (EP26)]. The former belongs to the
ferritic-austenitic class, is a substitute for 1X18H9T (ЭЯ1Т)
[1Kh18N9T (EYa1T)] stainless steel and contains 0.1 to 0.16% C,
0.8% Si, 0.4 to 0.8% Mn, 22 to 20% Cr, 4.5 to 5.8% Ni, 0.7% Ti,
0.03% S and 0.035% P. Heat treatment is not required after
welding. The steel possesses increased strength combined with
adequate ductility and weldability. 1Kh18N2G5N steel contains

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E191/E481

Investigation of the specific ...

0.09% C, 0.45% Si, 4.95% Mn, 18.85% Cr, 2.08% Ni, 0.19% Ti, 0.012% S, 0.03% P, 0.19% N, and belongs to the stainless steels of the transition class with unstable austenite, which after cold rolling and sub-zero treatment partially disintegrates, forming martensite. The rolling was carried out in the four-high laboratory mill having 180 mm diameter cylindrical working rolls and 360 mm diameter back-up rolls. The surface speed of the working rolls was 0.565 m/sec. Universal load cells with strain gauge elements measured the pressure on the rolls. The strain gauges connected in compensating bridges had their signals electronically amplified and recorded by electromagnetic oscilloscopes. The specific pressure was computed from the measured load. The effect of the reduction factor on the tensile strength and elongation and on the magnetization at saturation was examined for the two steels investigated and the steel they replace. The behaviour of all three is similar. The differences in mechanical properties are discussed in detail. The low nickel steel reaches magnetizations up to 13000 gauss after reductions of 30% and over. The effect of the initial thickness of the hot

Card 2/3

SMEKHOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTEFKO, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMORODINOV, M.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, L.F., inzh.

Construction and operation technology of the base unloading stations
for mineral fertilizers. Zhel.dor.transp. 47 no.10:32-34 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, L. N.

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, L. N. "Diseases of Lucerne in Kara-Kulpakii," in
Results of the Work of the Station of Plant Protection of the All Union Order
of Lenin Scientific-Research Institute of Cotton Production on the Study of
Pests and Diseases of Cotton and Lucerne for 1939 (Auto-references and References),
Publishing House of the All Union Order of Lenin Scientific-Research Institute
of Cotton Production, Tashkent, 1941, pp. 67-7-. 464.04 T18
SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, L. N.

"Material on the hygienic characteristics of the dust of silicon alloys"
First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst imeni I. M. Sechenov. Moscow,
1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhaya letopis', No. 16, 1956

H-6

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application--Safety and Sanitation

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimika, No 3, 1959, 8729

Author : Arkhangelskaya, L. N., Borisenkova, R. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Study of Hygienic Evaluation of Industrial Dust of Alloy Metals

Orig Pub: Zh. gigieny, epidemiol., mikrobiol. i immunol.,
1957, 1, No 4, 381-387

Abstract: It was established that 7 to 16 weeks after a four-month long inhalation priming of white rats (45 animals) by ferromanganese (I) dust (Mn content 74.9 percent) and silicomanganese (II) Mn

Card 1/3

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application--Safety and Sanitation

H-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8729

content 72.3 percent, Si 15 percent), at a dust concentration of 0.07 to 0.15 mg per liter, a change in motor chromaxia appeared in the animals. Upon histological examination, a swelling of ganglion cells was found in the brain, a lysis of thyroid masses, vacuolization, edema, and cell pycnosis; dystrophic changes in the cortex; chronic interstitial infiltrating process in liver and kidneys. All the manifestations are stronger by action of I than by action of II (there is an opposite effect in the lungs). It is considered that Mn alloys retain their specific toxic effect (somewhat modified). In a chronic intratracheal introduction of ferrosilicate dust (III) (up to

Card 2/3

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, L.N.

Role of silicon-aluminum (silumin) dust in the development of experimental pneumoconiosis. Trudy 1-go MMI 5:31-37 '59.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny truda (zav. - prof. Z.I. Izrael'son)
1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
im. I.M. Sechenova.
(LUNGS—DUST DISEASES) (SILUMIN—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, L.N.; LEVTOVA, K.Z.; CHECHULIN, A.S.

Some data on the employment of medical graduates of sanitary-hygiene faculties. Gig.i san. 24 no.11:48-49 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(HYGIENE education)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, L.N.; GALKIN, V.A.; GRIGORENKO, R.V.; LEVTOVA, K.Z.;
CHECHULIN, A.S.; GARVEY, N.N., red.; RAYKO, N.M., tekhn.red.

[They serve the motherland; tenth anniversary of the graduation
of physicians at the I.M.Sechenov First Moscow Medical Institute
in 1949] Oni sluzhat Rodine; k 10-letiiu vypuska vrachei 1-go
MOLMI imeni I.M.Sechenova 1949 g. Moskva, 1960. 81 p.
(MIRA 14:6)

(MOSCOW--MEDICAL COLLEGES)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, L.N. (Moskva)

Short review of works on problems of labor hygiene and occupational diseases published in the periodical "Igiena" ("Hygiene") in 1959 (Rumanian People's Republic). Gig. truda i prof. zab. 4 no. 7:59 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut.
(RUMANIA—INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE) (RUMANIA—INDUSTRIAL TOXICOLOGY)

ARKHAGEL'SKAYA, L.N., kand.med.nauk; LAVROVA, I.G.

Experience in public health work of departments of the
Sechenov First Moscow Medical Institute at the Moscow
"Kauchuk" Factory. Sov. med. 24 no. 10:139-143 O '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im.
I.M. Sechenova.

(MOSCOW—INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

BEREZOVA, Mariya Konstantinovna [deceased]; BORISENKOVA, Raisa Vasil'yevna; IZRAEL'SON, Zigfrid Isidorovich, prof.; KAPLUN, Zirtruda Sergeyevna [deceased]; KASPAROV, Ashot Armenakovich; KLENOVA, Yelena Vasil'yevna [deceased]; MOGILEVSKAYA, Ol'ga Yakovlevna; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, L.N., red.; BASHMAKOV, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Handbook of practical exercises in the hygiene of work] Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiam po gигиене truda. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Pod red. Z.I.Izrael'sona. Moskva, Medgiz, 471 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy gigiyeny truda Pervogo Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M.Sechenova (for Izrael'son).
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE--HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)

ASHBEL', Samuil Isayevich; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, L.N., red.

[Intoxication with mercury-organic poisonous chemicals;
clinical aspects, treatment and prevention] Intoksikatsii
rtut'-organicheskimi iadokhimikatami; klinika, lechenie i
profilaktika. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 186 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, L.N.; ROSHCHINA, T.A.

Materials on the toxicological evaluation of trichlorocyanuric acid and trichloromelamine. Uch. zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. san. i gig. no.9:127-130 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny truda I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

*

ACCESSION NR: AP4048735

10/64-006/007/0031/0032

Author: Aekhangel'skaya, I. N. (Candidate of technical sciences)
Editor: T. A. Gerasimova (Candidate of sciences)
Title: Toxicological properties of furfurylamine as a vulcanization accelerator

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 7, 1964, 34-39

TOPIC TAGS: furfuraldehyde, vulcanization, toxic property

Abstract: The toxic properties of furfiramite were determined in experiments on rats, mice, and rabbits and compared with those of thiuram and diphenylguanidine, vulcanization accelerators used previously.

**Академический Кафедра профилактика Первого Московского ордена Ленина
медицинского института**

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AF4048785

SUBMITTED: OLApr53

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MT

NO: 10001000000000000000

DATE: 10/10/00

TIME:

Cord
2/2

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, L.N., kand. med. nauk; MATSEVICH, L.M.

Materials on the hygienic characteristics of dust of a mixed composition at enterprises of the rubber industry. Trudy 1-go MMI 28:222-231 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafe'dra gigiyeny truda (zav. - prof. Z.I. Izrael'son) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

AKHANGEL'SKAYA, L. N.

Sc.D. Z. I., Ed., Professor

"Rare Metals & Their Oxides" (Ecotoxicology of Rare Metals) Moscow, 1963. 332 p. 1500 copies printed.

Auth. R. S. Khamidullin; Tech. Ed.: Yu. S. Bal'chikova.

PURPOSE. To provide information on the toxic effects of rare metals on man; the chemistry and industrial applications of rare metals and their aerosols are discussed. The clinical picture and etiology of rare-metal poisonings is also given. There are 30 references.

IV. Experimental Studies of the Effect on an Organism of Industrial Dust from Metal Alloys	269
1. Industrial dust of certain alloys containing manganese. R. V. Borisenkova	289
2. Industrial dust of ferrosilicon. L. N. Arkhangel'skaya	289
3. Dust of metal alloys containing molybdenum and nickel. O. Ya. Mogilevskaya	301
4. Industrial dust of silicon-aluminum alloys. L. N. Arkhangel'skaya	311
5. Dust of alloys containing beryllium. O. Ya. Mogilevskaya	311

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, L. S.

- ✓ Kaolin clay of the pre-Cambrian formations in the Estonian S.S.R., N. L. Dikatorskii and L. S. Arkhangel'skaya, *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 88, 320-31 (1963).—The rose-colored plastic clays of the Proterozoic formations in Estonia are investigated and shown to contain a number of minerals. The presence of kaolinite of the order of 60-69% is established through measurement of optical consts. ($N_g = 1.570 \pm 0.002$; $-2V \cong 20-25^\circ$; $\rho > v$; $N_d \cong 0.005-0.007$) and through a well-defined thermogram. The presence of a small endothermic min. at 360° in the thermogram is attributed to the presence of hydrohematite, which is considered to be responsible for the rose color. The clay was also found to contain quartz as well as (in smaller quantities) mica (green mica, muscovite, and biotite), potash feldspars (principally orthoclase), blende, chlorite, calcite, tourmaline, epidote, garnet, acidic plagioclase, anatase, leucoxene, pyrite, and some unidentified grayish black substance. The results of the electron microscopic exams, and granulometric analyses are given, and the chem. compns. as calcd. from the mineral constitution are tabulated both for the clay and for the fractions smaller than 1μ .

Paul Y. Peng

ANNAKHANUEL'SKAYA, L. S. and DILAKTURKSIY, N. L.

"Problems in the Methodology of Thermal Analysis" p. 88

"Synthesis and Structure of Hydrosilicates containing Simple and Complex Heavy Metal Cations." p. 38

Transactions of the Fifth Conference on Experimental and Applied Mineralogy and Petrography, Trudy ... Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 516pp.

reprints of reports presented at conf. held in Leningrad, 26-31 Mar 1956. The purpose of the conf. was to exchange information and coordinate the activities in the fields of experimental and applied mineralogy and petrography, and to stress the increasing complexity of practical problems.

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.F.

Increasing the foaling frequency of camels. Izv. Akad. Kazakh. SSR.
Ser. biol. no.35:94-101 '47 (MLRA 9:5)

(CAMELS) (HORMONES, SEX)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.Y.

Choosing new donors of highly active gonad stimulating serum.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. no.35:102-108 '47 (MIRA 9:5)

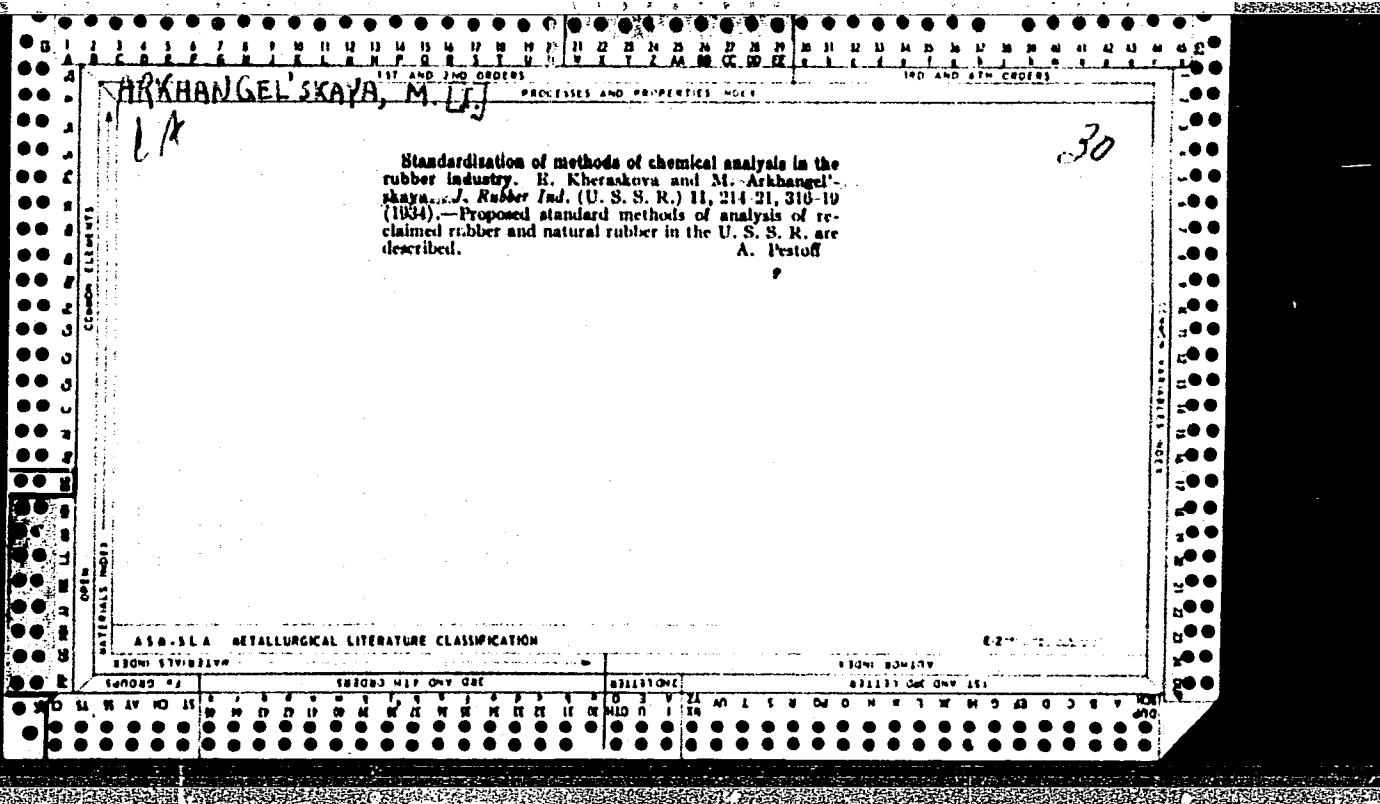
(HORMONES, SEX)

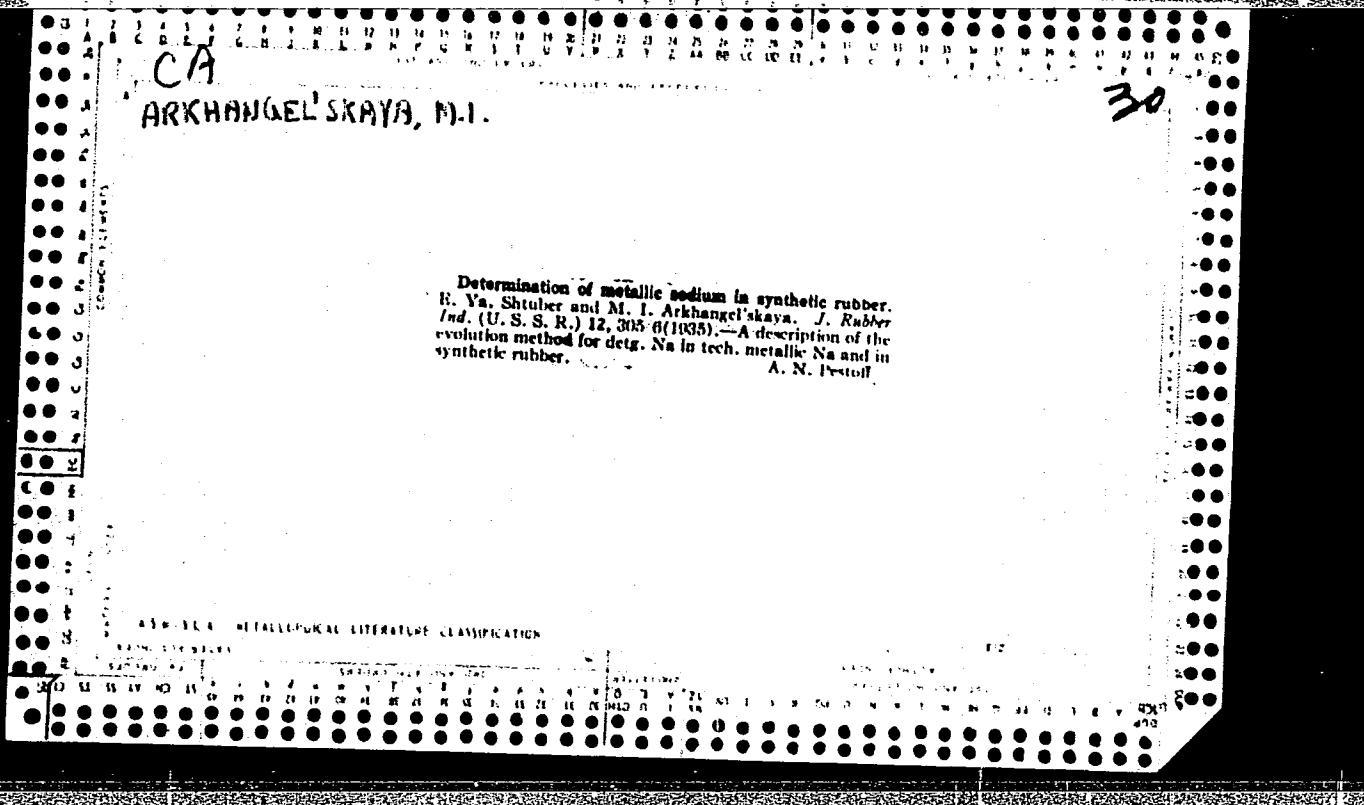
BAZANOVA, N.U.; STEPANKINA, M.K.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.F.
Method of studying the function of the digestive tract in camels. Fiziol.
zhur. 39 no.5:632-633 S-O '53. (MIRA 6:10)
1. Laboratoriya vozrastnoy fiziologii Instituta.
(Digestive organs--Ruminantia) (Camels)

BAZANOVA, N.U.; STEPANEKINA, M.K.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.F.

Method of studying the function of the digestive tract in camels. Fiziol.
zhur. 39 no.5:632-633 S-0 '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Laboratoriya vozrastnoy fiziologii Instituta.
(Digestive organs--Ruminantia) (Camels)





Comparative determination of molecular weight of rubber
by the method of light scattering and osmometry. B. A.

Doradkin, I. G. Saboleva, and M. Arkhangel'skaya (M. V.

Lomonosov Inst. Fiz. Chem. Technol. Moscow, Ir-

ukovskogo v Otdeli Vysokomolekul. Soedinenii. Doklady

6-ot Konf. Vysokomolekul. Soedinenii. Attd. Nauk

S S. R. 1949, 253-62; cf. C. A. 43, 7742 -- Natural rubber

in a soln. of mixed toluene and EtOH gave an av. mol. wt

of 200,000-300,000 by the method of light scattering of the

solu.; in toluene, the av. mol. wt. by osmometry was

200,000-240,000. The osmometer consists of a glass cell,

closed by a membrane, and is provided with a graduated

capillary and a Hg-sealed opening. G. M. Kosolapoff

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M. I.

Rubber Abstract
Vol. 31
November 1953
Synthetic Rubbers
and like products

4478. Dependence of the basic properties of mixtures and vulcanisates of butadiene-styrene rubbers on the initial molecular weight. A. S. NOVIKOV, N. B. KHAIKINA, T. V. DOROKHINA, and M. I. ARKHANGEL'SKAYA. Kolloid Zhur., 1953, 15, 51-9; Chem. Abs., 1953, 47, 5156. A sample of rubber, SKS-30A, was fractionally precipitated with methyl alcohol from benzene. The fractions obtained had molecular weight M of (1) greater than 106; (2) 950,000; (3) 290,000; (4) 170,000, and (5) 80,000. They were mixed (100 parts) with Rubberax 5, mercaptobenzthiazole 2, stearic acid 2, zinc oxide 5, channel carbon black 50, and sulphur 2 parts. The amount of rubber bound by the carbon increased from (5) to (4) to (3)=(2)=(1). The softening temperatures of the mixtures were (1), (2), and (3) 80 to 82°; (4) 64°; and (5) 44°. The breaking stress, at room temperature, and 95°, the modulus of elasticity, the total elongation and the number of cycles until rupture all increased from (5) to (4) to (3), and were almost equal for (1) and (2) and (3). The strength was independent of M at large M values. A molecular weight value between 100,000 and 300,000 is the most favourable.

5(4) math
AF-21-54
3S2D21MD23.6631

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M. I.

Dependence of the fundamental properties of unvulcanized
and vulcanized butadiene-styrene rubber mixtures on the
initial molecular weight. A. S. Novikov, M. B. Khalkina,
T. V. Demchikina, and M. I. Arkhangelskaya [Sci Research
Inst. Rubber Ind., Moscow]. *Rubber Chem. & Technol.*
77, No. 10-11 (1954). See *C. I.*, 47, 1153. C. C. Davis

15.9120

AUTHOR:

69468
S/069/60/022/02/021/024
DO34/D002
Tarasova, Z.N., Dogadkin, B.A., Arkhangel'skaya, M.I.
Petrova S.B.

TITLE:

The Structure and Properties of Vulcanizates of
Carboxylated Rubber Produced by the Combined Action
of Metal Oxides and High Energy Radiation

PERIODICAL:

Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1960, Vol XXII, Nr 2, pp 253-256
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On the basis of a number of investigations the authors
of the article discuss the effect of the structure
of vulcanizates of carboxylated rubber on their
strength properties. It could be established that
the rate constant of stress relaxation of these
vulcanizates at 150°C is about 50-100 fold that of
the vulcanizates with polysulfide bonds [Ref. 1].
Investigation of the change of osmotic and viscosi-

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S/069/60/022/02/021/024
D034/D002

The Structure and Properties of Vulcanizates of Carboxylated Rubber
Produced by the Combined Action of Metal Oxides and High Energy
Radiation

metric properties of rubber mixture and vulcanizate
solutions prior to and after relaxation showed that
the molecular weight does not considerably change.
This in connection with the observed preservation of
the number of cross links during relaxation suggests
the conclusion that the weakening of the stress during
the relaxation of carboxylated rubber vulcanizates
with salt type cross bonds is due to the disinte-
gration of the latter and the rising of new bonds as
a result of exchange reactions. The low thermal
stability of salt type bonds requires additional
introduction of stable bonds into the vulcanization
network. Good results were obtained with Co-60 treat-
ment of carboxylated rubber preliminarily vulcanized

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S/069/60/022/02/021/024
D034/D002

The Structure and Properties of Vulcanizates of Carboxylated Rubber
Produced by the Combined Action of Metal Oxides and High Energy
Radiation

with metal oxides. The formation of a limited number
of cross bonds-C-C- (approximately 1 per 1000 mono-
mer units) permits preparing vulcanizates of high
thermal stability and strength. The strength of such
vulcanizates exceeds 400 kg/cm². There are 1 graph,
1 table and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet
and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promysh-
lennosti, Moskva (Scientific Research Institute of
the Tire Industry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1959

Card 3/3

NOVIKOV, A.S., kand.khim.nauk; KALUZHENINA, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
GILINSKAYA, N.S.; KAZAKOV, A.V.; Prinimala uchastiye ARKHANGEL'SKAYA,
M.I.

Production of heat-resistant rubbers based on butadiene-nitrile
polymers. Trudy NIIRP no. 7:25-33 '60.
(Resins, Synthetic) (MIRA 14:1)

24.3300

68903

S/051/60/008/02/034/036

E201/E391

and Razumova, T.K.

AUTHORS: Arkhangel'skaya, V.A., Vaynberg, B.I.

TITLE: A Reflexometer Based on a $\text{CaSO}_4\text{-Mn}$ Phosphor, for Use

in the Vacuum Ultraviolet Region

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 2,
pp 279 - 280 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In an earlier paper (Ref 1) the authors reported the possibility of measuring transmission of optical materials in the region 120-145 μm using $\text{CaSO}_4\text{-Mn}$. This possibility was based on the ability of this phosphor to store energy when irradiated with ultraviolet light with wavelength $\lambda \leq 1500 \text{ \AA}$ and to liberate this energy in the form of light on heating (thermoluminescence). Within a wide range of values the magnitude of the stored energy (the "light-sum") depends linearly on the intensity of ultraviolet radiation and the duration of the radiation. Using a phosphor sensitive only to hard ultraviolet radiation and auxiliary light filters with gradually displaced short-wavelength transmission cut-offs (LiF , CaF_2 , etc), it is possible to separate out narrow spectral

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E201/E391
A Reflexometer, Based on a $\text{CaSO}_4\text{-Mn}$ Phosphor, for Use in the Vacuum
Ultraviolet Region

regions and to measure transmission in them. With such a procedure it is not necessary to use a vacuum monochromator and this simplifies the apparatus and makes the method much less laborious (Ref 2). The present paper deals with the possibility of constructing a simple reflexometer based on $\text{CaSO}_4\text{-Mn}$ and reports results of measurements of the reflection coefficients of some surfaces at 120-145 μm wavelengths (I.N. Panova took part in these measurements). A hydrogen lamp with an LiF window was used as the source of ultraviolet radiation. To record thermoluminescence of $\text{CaSO}_4\text{-Mn}$ the authors used a simple method described earlier (Ref 1). Auxiliary filters were in the form of plates of LiF (transmission cut-off at 1050 \AA), CaF_2 (transmission cut-off at 1250 \AA) and SrF_2 (transmission cut-off at 1400 \AA). The optical, receiver and recording components of the reflexometer are shown schematically on p 280. The optical component was

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A Reflexometer, Based on a $\text{CaSO}_4\text{-Mn}$ Phosphor for Use in the Vacuum
Ultraviolet Region

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a hermetically sealed chamber with LiF windows and a hydrogen lamp (Figure a). The reflecting surface was placed inside the chamber on a moving axis which had several fixed positions corresponding to different angles of incidence of ultraviolet radiation. Because ozone, CO_2 and water vapour in air absorb strongly in the ultraviolet region the experiments were carried out with the chamber evacuated to $10^{-2} - 10^{-3}$ mm Hg. Screens coated with the phosphor were placed outside the vacuum chamber so that their surfaces were in the immediate vicinity of a lithium fluoride window. One of these windows was used to measure the intensity of the incident beam and the others to measure reflected radiation at various angles of incidence. Calculations and control tests, carried out with a vacuum spectrometer, showed that the auxiliary filters made of LiF, CaF_2 and SrF_2 make it possible to separate out from radiation of the hydrogen lamp regions

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A Reflexometer, Based on a $\text{CaSO}_4\text{-Mn}$ Phosphor for Use in the Vacuum
Ultraviolet Region

with maxima at 122, 127 and 144 μm . The reflection coefficients of aluminized and Pd-coated mirrors, glass F-1 and fused quartz measured in these regions were found to agree well with the reflection coefficients of the same samples at the same wavelengths measured with the vacuum spectrometer. For example an aluminized mirror Nr 5 had reflection coefficients of 24, 28 and 40% at $\lambda = 122, 127$ and $140 \mu\text{m}$, respectively, as measured by means of the reflexometer; the corresponding values found with the vacuum spectrometer were 23, 28 and 37%. The technique described can be recommended for rapid measurement of the reflection coefficients in mass production of mirrors and diffraction gratings meant for use in the ultraviolet region. The reflexometer can be used also to measure transmission of optical materials in the three spectral regions listed above. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 2 English.

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1959
Card 4/4

4

TARASOVA, Z.N., DOGADKIN, B.A., ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.I., PETROVA, S.B.

Structure and properties of vulcanizates produced from carboxylated polymers obtained through the combined action of metal oxides and high energy radiation. Koll. zhur. 22 no.2:253-256
Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinoi promyshlennosti,
Moskva. (Rubber—Research) (Radiation)

S/138/62/000/005/005/010
A051/A126

AUTHOR: Dogadkin, B.A.; Drozdovskiy, V.F.; Tarasova, Z.N.; Arkhangel'
skaya, M.I.

TITLE: Mercaptane and disulfide effect on thermal and thermo-oxidizing de-
struction of swollen vulcanizates

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 5, 1962, 15 - 22

TEXT: The effects of mercaptanes and disulfides on thermal destruction of
swollen vulcanizates were studied. The properties of the destruction products
were investigated and the substances mainly responsible for the destruction of
sulfur bonds of the vulcanizates were determined. It was established that the
mercaptanes and the disulfides increase the degree of thermal destruction of the
swollen sulfurous vulcanizate, but do not affect the thermal destruction of the
sulfurless radiation vulcanizate. Since there is no connection between the de-
struction rates of the vulcanizate and the oxidation of the solvent in the pres-
ence of mercaptanes and disulfides, it is assumed that the rate of the thermo-
oxidizing destruction is determined by the effectiveness of the radicals formed,

Card 1/3

S/138/62/000/005/005/010
A051/A126

Mercaptane and disulfide effect on thermal and

capable of removing hydrogen atoms from the rubber substance of the vulcanizate. Experimental findings led to the following conclusions: Aromatic and aliphatic mercaptanes and disulfides increase the degree of thermal destruction of the vulcanizate based on SKS-30A rubber. The derivatives of the aromatic row (tri-⁻tertiary-butylphenol, β -thionaphthal, disulfide β -thionaphthal and disulfide n-disulfide (dodecylmercaptane and its sulfide). The mercaptanes are more active than the corresponding disulfides. The trichlorothiophenol, dodecylmercaptane and the disulfide n-tertiary-butylphenol do not noticeably affect the thermal destruction at 180°C of the sulfurless radiation vulcanizate, based on SKS-30A rubber. The rate of the thermo-oxidizing destruction of the vulcanizate depends on the nature of the mercaptanes and the disulfides and that of the solvent. At a constant concentration of oxygen in the system, with a shift of the temperature beyond a certain limit, a reversion of the thermo-oxidizing destruction is noted. The destruction reversion is slowed down in the presence of mercaptanes and disulfides. By comparing the data on the rates of oxidation of the mercaptanes and solvents with that of the thermo-oxidizing destruction of the sulfurous vulcanizate, it is seen that a direct relation between them is not always noted.

Card 2/3

DOGADKIN, B.A.; DROZDOVSKIY, V.F.; TARASOVA, Z.N.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.I.

Effect of mercaptans and disulfides on the properties of products
of degradation of swollen vulcanizates of the butadiene-styrene
rubber. Kauzh.i rez. 21 no.7:24-27 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Sulfides) (Thiols)

ARKHANGELSKAYA, M. N.

Ikhtinskaya, T. A. and Arkhangelskaya, M. N. "Results of investigating the root-gall nematode on Lavandula vera in Crimea."

SO: Collection of Works on Nematodes of Agricultural Plants, Ed. by E. S. Kir'yanova,
Gosizdat. Kolkhoz i Sovkhoz Lit., 1939, Moscow-Leningrad N/5
632.5
.06

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M. P.

36214. ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M. P. -- Otsenka prochnosti shelkovykh tkaney. Tekstil.
prom-st', 1949, No. 11, s 16-17.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TEL'NOVA, V.M.,
inzhener.

Uniform methods of testing threads and yarns. Tekst.prom.14 no.1:51-53
Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Thread) (Yarn)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.P. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Methods of evaluating the shrinkage of fabrics. Tekst. prom.
15 no.5:50-51 My '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Textile fabrics)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NOVIKOVA, S.A.,
inzhener; SMELOVA, P.I., inzhener.

Speed method of determining irregularities in dyeing viscose
rayon. Tekst.prom. 15 no.11:40-41 N '55. (MIRA 9:1)

(Dyes and dyeing--Rayon)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Shortening the technological process of manufacture and treatment
of rayon. Tekst.prom. 18 no.12:17-18 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Rayon spinning) (Dyes and dyeing--Rayon)

S/081/62/000/013/053/054
B160/B101

AUTHORS: Arkhangel'skaya, M. P., Pronina, A. Ya.

TITLE: Properties of new chemical fibers produced in the Soviet Union

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1962, 654, abstract 13P380 (Nauchno-issled. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-t shelk. prom-sti za 1959 g., N., 1960, 48 - 71)

TEXT: New fibers are classified and the main features of their physico-mechanical properties are given. These include relative strength, elongation, elasticity at a deformation of 25% of the breaking strain, thread rigidity, coefficient of friction on a steel roller etc., also swellability, hygroscopicity at a relative air humidity of 64 - 65%, shrinkage on heat treatment at 100°C, melting point and burning point, susceptibility to electrification, and maximum potential at a speed of 800 m/sec. The most interesting of the fibers studied are lavsan, triacetate silk and ftorlon. None of them are very hygroscopic. Their properties are not stable enough, the fibers dye unevenly and they are not strong enough. Capron staple fiber has the best twist stability.

Card 1/2

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
USHAKOVA, K.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experience in the processing of acetate rayon with various
characteristics for silk weaving. Tekst.prom. 22 no.10:51-53
0 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shelka
(for Arkhangel'skaya). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut iskusstvennykh volokon (for Ushakov).
(Weaving)

USHAKOVA, Kapitalina Nikolayevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; BACHUKINA,
Faina Fedorovna, inzh.; CHUGREYEVA, V.N., red.;
ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.P., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent

[Processing viscous rayon] Pererabotka viskoznogo shelka.
Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1965. 228 p. (MIRA 18:10)

ARDASHNIKOV, S.N., kand. med. nauk; GOL'DIN, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
NIKOLAYEV, A.V.; RUZER, L.S.; TSENTER, E.M., doktor tekhn. nauk;
PETRYANOV-SOKOLOV, I.V., retsenzent; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., red.
izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn. red.

[Radiation protection] Zashchita ot radioaktivnykh izlucheni. Mo-
skva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metal-
lurgii, 1961. 420 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nikolayev, Petryanov-Sokolov).
(Radioisotopes—Safety measures) (Radiation protection)

LUKS, Yu.A.; SAMBURGSKAYA, A.N.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S.

Fruits of Chaenomeles Maulei as a new source of pectin substances.
Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 6 no.8:177-183 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Quince)
(Plant introduction)
(Pectin)

LAKERNIK, M.M.; GLEMBOTSKIY, A.I., redaktor; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S.,
redaktor; BEKKER, O.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Lead metallurgy] Metallurgiya svintsa, Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1953. 234 p.

(MLRA 7:4)
(Lead--Metallurgy)

FISHMAN, Mikhail Aleksandrovich, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
PAZUKHIN, V.A., professor, doktor, retsenzent; TROITSKIY, A.V.,
inzhener, retsenzent, redaktor; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., redaktor
izdatel'stva; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology of minerals] Tekhnologija poleznykh iskopаемых. Izd.
2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i
tavetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 736 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 10:1)
(Mineral industries)

BEREgovskiy, Vladimir Iosifovich; GUDIMA, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; VANYUKOV, V.A., professor doktor, zаслуженный деятель науки и техники, редактор; VANYUKOV, A.V., доктор, кандидат технических наук, редактор; IL'ICHEV, G.Y., инженер, редактор; ZADIKYAN, A.A., инженер, редактор; RESHETNIKOV, F.G., редактор; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., редактор издательства; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., технический редактор

[Nickel metallurgy; a textbook for schools and courses for specialists]
Metallurgija nikelia; uchebnoe posobie dlja shkol i kursov masterov.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tehn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi
metallurgii, 1956. 355 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Nickel--Metallurgy)

HUME-ROTHERY, W.; CHRISTIAN, I.W.; PEARSON, W.B.; KADYKOVA, G.N. [translator];
KRASNOPEVTSIVA, T.V. [translator]; RAVDEL', M.P. [translator];
SELASSKIY, Ya.P., redaktor; GOL'DENBERG, A.A., redaktor; ARKHANGEL'-
SKAYA M.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; EVMNSON, I.M., tekhnicheskij
redaktor

[Metallurgical equilibrium diagrams. Translated from the English]
Diagrammy ravnovesija metallicheskikh sistem. Perevod s angliiskogo
B.N.Kadykovoi i dr. Pod red. I.A.P.Selisskogo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 399 p.
(Phase rule and equilibrium) (MLRA 10:4)
(Alloys) (Solutions, Solid)

DIOMIDOVSKIY, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
MIKHAYLENKO, A.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent;
KRAPUKHIN, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; YEVDOKIMENKO,
A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; YEGOROV, F.G., inzhener,
retsenzent; MIKHAYLENKO, A.Ya., redaktor; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S.
redaktor izdatel'stva; BIRLOV, A.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Furnaces for nonferrous metallurgy; construction, analysis, theory,
calculation] Pechi tsvetnoi metallurgii; konstruktsii, issledovaniye,
teoriia, raschet. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi
i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 459 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Metallurgical furnaces)

PAZUKHIN, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich; FISHER, Aleksandr Yakovlevich; KRESTOVNIKOV, A.N., professor, doktor, retsenzent; MEYERSON, G.A., professor, doktor, retsenzent; ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.I., professor, doktor, retsenzent; MEN'SHIKOV, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SAMSONOV, G.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MESHCHERYAKOV, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SAMSONOV, G.V., redaktor; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; HERLOV, A.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Vacuum in metallurgy] Vakuum v metallurgii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tehn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 520 p.
(Vacuum) (Metallurgy)

(MLRA 9:12)

MILITSYN, Konstantin Nikitich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LOVCHIKOV, Basiliy Semenovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SUVOROV, Artur Mikhaylovich, inzhener; OSOKIN, N.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; PAVLOTSKIY, P.G., inzhener, retsenzent; ARONSHTEYN, N.A., inzhener, retsenzent; NOVIKOV, N.F., inzhener, retsenzent; RZHEZNIKOV, V.S., redaktor; ~~ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S.~~, redaktor izdatel'stva; BERNER, O.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Smelting and founding of nonferrous metals and alloys] Flavka i lit'e tsvetnykh metallov i splavov. Pod nauchnoi red. K.N.Militsyna. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metalurgii; 1956. 662 p. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Kol'chuginskiy tekhnikum po obrabotke tsvetnykh metallov (for Osokin, Pavlotskiy, Aronshteyn, Novikov)
(Founding) (Smelting)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

АРХАНГЕЛЬСКАЯ М.С.

GEL'FAND, Feliks Vul'fovich; AL'SHITS, Isaak Yakovlevich, kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; GALLAY, Ya.S., redaktor; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA M.S.
redaktor izdatel'stva; EVERSON, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Plastic-coated bearing] Podshipniki, oblitsovannye plastmassoi.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi
metallurgii, 1957. 94 p.
(MIRA 10:11)

1.Zavod "Krasnyy Vyborzhets."
(Bearings (Machinery))

Физическая химия расплавленных солей.

BELYAYEV, Anatoliy Ivanovich; ZHEMCHUZHINA, Yelena Aleksandrovna; FIRSANOV,
Lidiya Alekseyevna; SKLYARENKO, S.I., professor, doktor, retsenzent;
KRESTOVNIKOV, A.N., professor, doktor, retsenzent; CHERNOV, A.H.,
redaktor; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; ATTOPOVICH,
M.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Physical chemistry of soluble salts] Fizicheskaya khimiia rasplavlen-
nykh solei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i
tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 359 p. (MIKA 10:11)
(Salts, Soluble)

GORDON, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich; PEYSAKHOV, Isaak L'vovich; DARGACHEV,
N.F., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; RACHKOVA, S.N., retsenzent;
ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., red.; KLEYNMAN, M.R., tekhn. red.

[Control of dust collecting equipment; dust and gas measurements] Kontrol' pyleulevivaiushchikh ustavovok; pylegazovye
zamery. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961.
308 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nachal'nik pylevoy laboratorii Chimkentskogo svintsovogo
zavoda (for Rachkova)

(Dust collectors)

CHALYKH, Yevgeniy Fedorovich; SOSEDOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; DYMOW, B.K., red.; AFKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S.,
red.izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn. red.[deceased]

[Technology of carbon-graphite materials] Tekhnologija ugle-
grafitovykh materialov. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 304 p.
(MIRA 16:6)
(Graphite)

TOMASHOV, N.D., doktor khim. nauk, prof., otv. red.; GOLUBEV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; PALEOLOG, Ye.N., kand. khim. nauk, red.; AL'TOVSKIY, R.M., kand. khim. nauk, red.; MIROLYUBOV, Ye.N., kand. khim. nauk, red.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., red.; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Corrosion of metals and alloys] Korroziia metallov i splavov; sbornik. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 382 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.V.; FLORENSOVA, V.A.

Materials for the epidemiological characteristics of tick-borne
encephalitis in Irkutsk Province. Trudy Irk. NIIEM no. 7:37-47
'62
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz otdela zabolevaniy s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu Irkutskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikro-
biologii.

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.V.; GEL'FAND, A.S.

Epidemiological characteristics of a focus of tick-borne
encephalitis in the Sayan Mountain region (Irkutsk Province).
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.9:96-100 S '65.

(MIRA 18:12)
l. Irkutskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii. Submitted
March 4, 1964.

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N. A.

DECEASED

Medicine

see ILC

L 10972-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK
ACC NR: AP5028398 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/009/0096/0100
AUTHOR: Arkhangel'skaya, M. V.; Gel'fand, A. S. 44 55 31
ORG: Irkutsk Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology (Irkutskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii) 55
TITLE: Epidemiological characteristics of the focus of tick-borne encephalitis in the sayan area (Irkutsk Oblast') 44 55
SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1965, 96-100
TOPIC TAGS: encephalitis, infective disease, disease incidence
ABSTRACT: The authors carried out epidemiological investigations during 1959-1962 in the steppe, forest-steppe, and taiga areas of the Cheremkhovsk region of Eastern Sayan. These investigations revealed that the degree of contact of the population of these various areas with the natural focus of tick-borne encephalitis is intimately associated with the character of its economic activity and living conditions. It is suggested that for the population of villages involved in the lumber industry the living conditions lay at the base of this contact with the focus, whereas for the population of villages involved in the wood-products industry, the industrial factor played the major role. The authors deem it expedient to differentiate the system of prophylactic measures for the populations involved in the different industries: for the wood-products workers the measures should include vaccination and the creation of tick-free zones around the populated points and for the forestry workers measures should be taken

Card 1/2

UDC: 616.988.25-022.395-036.2 (571.53)

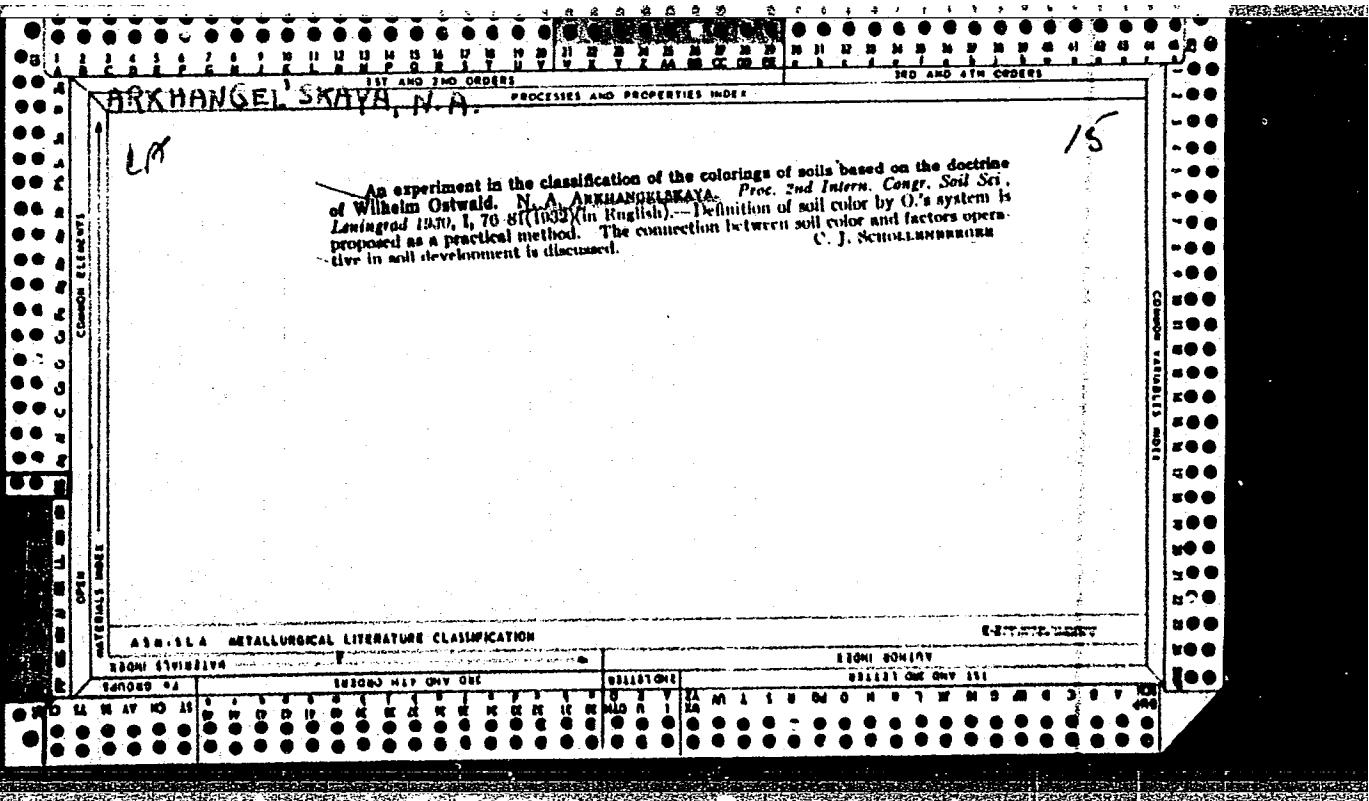
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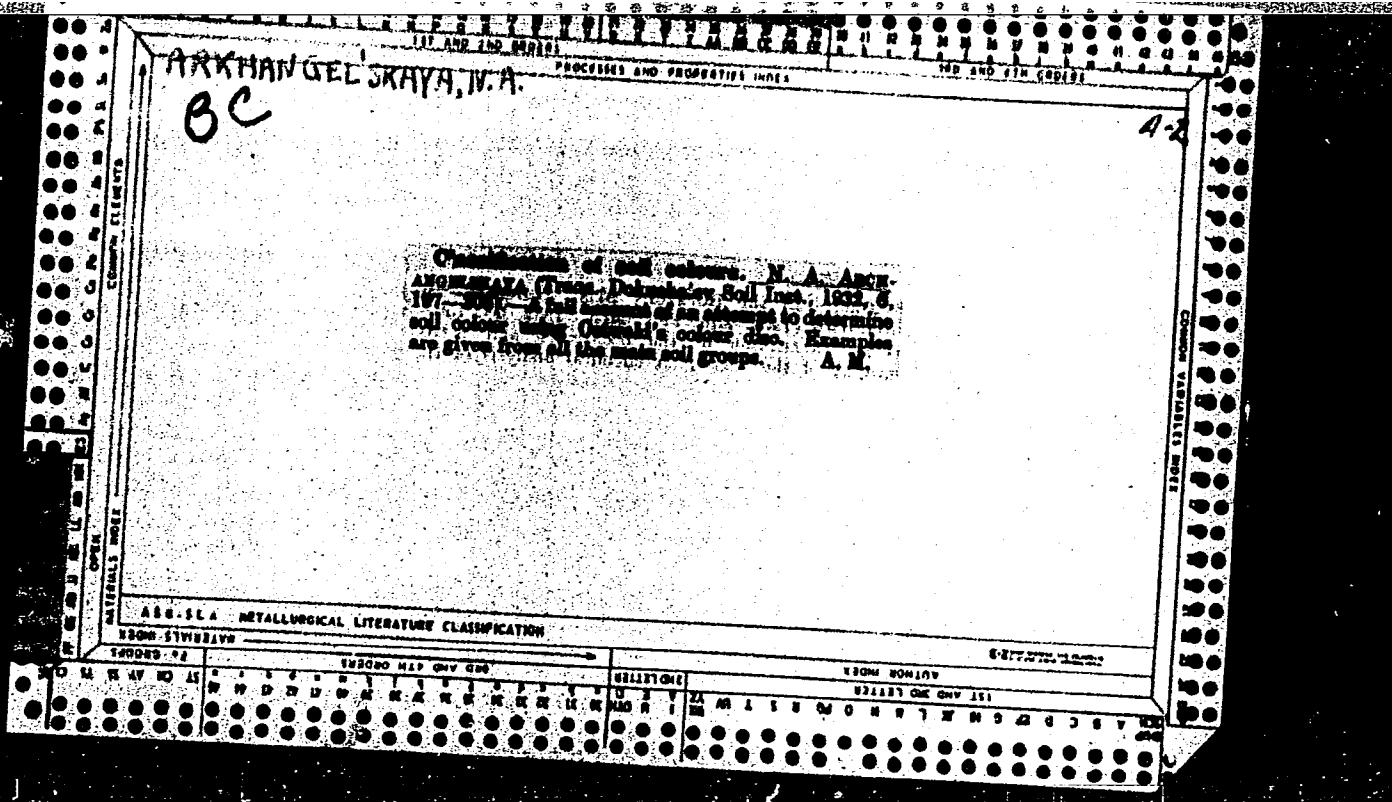
ACC NR: AP5028398

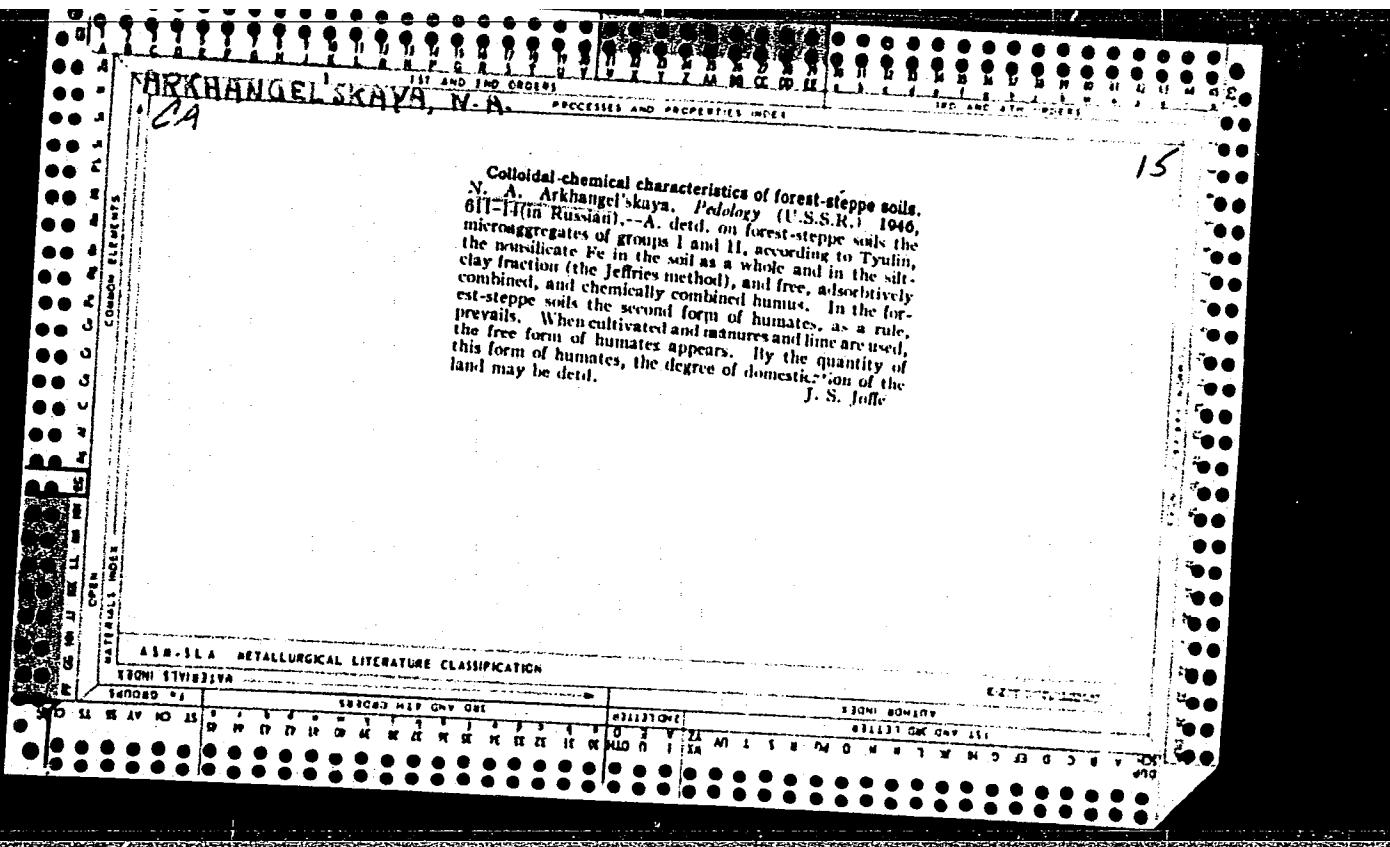
to eradicate the ticks at places most frequently visited by the inhabitants for household purposes. A correlation was found between the immunological indices (by the complement-fixation test) and the zoo-parasitological indices of the intensity of the natural focus (number of ticks, number of ticks carrying viruses) for various years. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 04Mar64 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2







ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.D.; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik, redaktor; STRAKHOV, N.M.,
akademik, redaktor; VARENTSOV, M.I., redaktor; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.A.,
kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DOLGOPOLOV, N.N.,
redaktor; ARSEN'YEV, A.A., redaktor; AUZAN, N.P., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk
SSSR. vol. 2. 1954. 672 p.
(MIRA 9:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Varentsov)
(Geology, Structural) (Mines and mineral resources)

USSR/Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil.

J-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol, No 5, 1958, 20055

Author : Arkhangel'skaya, N.A.

Inst : Gor'kovskoye Agricultural Institute.

Title : The Colloidal Chemical Features of the Chernozem Soil
of Arzamasskaya Oblast'.

Orig Pub : Tr. Gor'kovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1955, 7, No 1, 135-141

Abstract : The chernozem soils of Arzamasskaya Oblast' are distinguished by an increased microaggregate content, caused in the opinion of the author by an augmented content in these soils of non-silicate Sequioxides. The content of non-silicate Fe in the soils changed from 45 to 63% of the total. A marked increase in Fe was noted in the micro-aggregates as one dropped deeper into the lower lying soil horizons. In mulch content and distribution the

Card 1/2

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.N.; ZELENOV, K.K.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V.,
otv.red.; VERSTAK, G.V., red.izd.va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Facies of lower-Cambrian sediments in the southern and western
outskirts of the Siberian Platform]- Fatsii nizhnekembriiskikh
otlozhenii iuzhnoi i zapadnoi okrain Sibirs'koi platformy. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 199 p. (Akademija nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii
institut. Trudy, no.33). (MIRA 13:11)
(Siberian Platform--Sediments (Geology))

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.N.

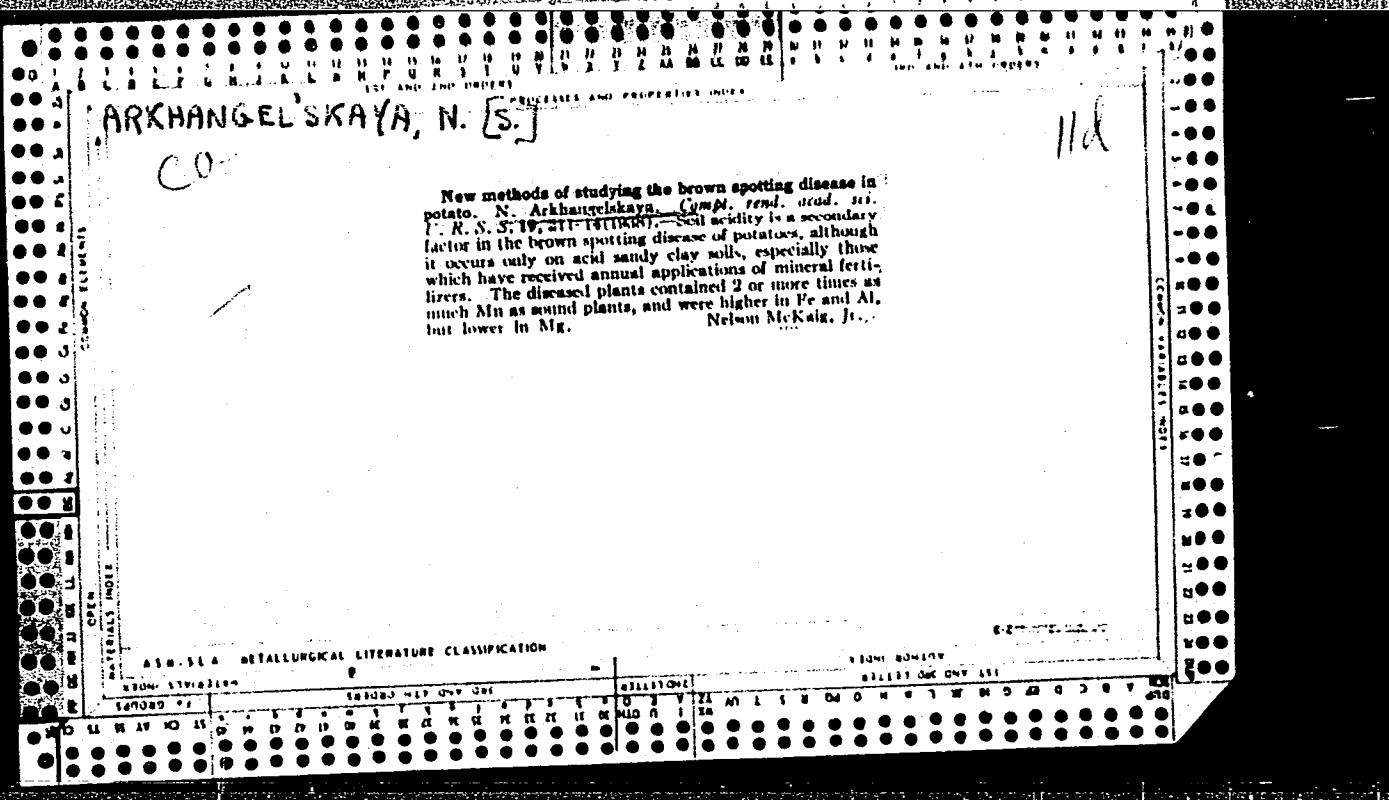
Conditions governing the formation of salt-generating zones in marine basins as exemplified by the lower Cambrian evaporite basin of the Siberian Platform. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 25 no.4:58-75 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Siberian Platform--Salinity)

ИЗДАНИЕ № 20457

SEREBRYAKOV, A.M., Kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.I.

Dyeing fabrics made of a mixture of wool and caprone staple yarn.
Tekst.prom. 14 no.9:34-36 S '54. (MILRA 7:11)
(Dyes and dyeing--Wool) (Hexamethylenimine)



ARKHIANGEL'SKAYA, N.S.

30405

Vliyanije Mikroelyementov na kartofel'. Trudy In-ta fiziologii rasteniy im. Timiryazeva, t. VI, vyp. 2, 1949, s. 43-49.- Bibliogr: 15 Nazv.

SO: LETOPIS' No. 34

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N. S.

Cand Agricul Sci

Dissertation: "Influence of Microelements on the Growth of Potato."
7/2/50

Sci. Inst on Fertilizers and Insectofungicides, Ministry of Chemical Industry
of the USSR

30 Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, R.S.F.S.R.

R.Y.

Effect of manganese, aluminum, and iron on potatoes in sandy soils. N. S. Arkhangelskaya (Ministry of Agr. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Mirrodeleniye v Zhizni Rastenii i Zivotnykh, Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Trudy Konf. Mikroelementov, 1950, 296-301(1952).*—In light soils with feeble buffering an annual addn. of acidic mineral fertilizers leads to accumulation in the plants of appreciable amts. of Mn and Fe_2O_3 , which eventually lead to disease and death of the plants such as potato. The accumulation in the soil of mobile Al causes an increase in the soil of the levels of mobile Mn and Fe; these elements being strong oxidizing agents lead to the death of essential parts of the plant. The actual amount of Al present is not so important as is its ratio to the available $H_2PO_4^-$ (cf. Ganzha, *C.A.*, 35, 7617?). Since soil absorption of phosphate is directly related to the content of org. matter, addn. of manure was able to stop the loss of potato crop under conditions of high Al content. In addn., such fertilizers aid water retention and prevent leaching out of Ca and Mg. Liming of the soil prior to field or meadow sowing is highly recommended as a method of reduction of acidity which in turn lessens the harm from Mn and Fe_2O_3 accumulation. G. M. Kosolapoff /

~~ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.S., nauchnyy red.; SAVZDARG, V.E., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.~~

[Work practices of potato growers; participants in the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition] Iz opyta raboty kartofelevodov; uchastnikov Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 127 p. (MIRA 11:6)
(Potatoes)

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Our first count; methodological instructions. Moskva, Gos. ucheb.-pedagog. izd-vo, 1941. 47 p.

Cyr.4 QA46

1. Arithmetic - Methods and manuals.

PCHELKO, Aleksandr Spiridonovich; POLYAK, Grigoriy Borisovich; ARKHANGEL' skaya, N.V., redaktor; KAPUSTINA, V.S.: redaktor; TSIRUL' NITSKIY N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Arithmetic; textbook for grade 1 of the primary school] Arifmetika; uchebnik dlja pervogo klassa nachal'noy shkoly. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshchenija RSFSR, 1955 143 p.

(Arithmetic)

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ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.V.

Sulfonamide toxic-allergic dermatitis. Arkh. pat., Moskva 13
no. 5:73-77 Sept-Oct 1951. (CLML 21:2)

1. Of the Institute of Normal and Pathological Morphology (Director
-- Academician A. I. Abrikosov) of the Academy of Medical Sciences
USSR and of the Pathologico-Anatomic Division (Scientific Supervisor
-- Prof. Ya. L. Rapoport), First Municipal Hospital, Moscow.

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.V.

Pulmonary circulation in hypertension. Arkh. pat., Moskva 14 no.3:
46-52 May-June 1952. (CINL 23:2)

1. Of the Laboratory of the Pathology of the Cardiovascular System of
the Institute of Normal and Pathological Morphology (Director --
Academician A. M. Abrikosov), Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

RAYEVSKAYA, G.A.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.V.

Acute lupus erythematosus. Sovet. med. 16 no.12:22-26 Dec 1952.
(CLML 23:4)

1. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Director -- Prof. P. Ye. Lukomskiy) of the Pediatric Faculty of Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin and of the Pathologico-Anatomic Division (Scientific Supervisor -- Prof. Ya. L. Rappoport), First Municipal Hospital.

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.V. (Moscow)

Fatal adrenal hemorrhage in adults. Arkh.pat. 16 no.1:71-74 Ja-Mr '54.
(MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz patologoanatomiceskogo otdeleniya im. A.I.Baranova (nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - professor Ya.L.Rapoport) I Gorodskoy bol'nitsy im.
Pirogova (glavnyy vrach - professor A.B.Topchan).
(Adrenal glands) (Hemorrhage)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.V.

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.V.

Amebic infection of the sigmoid simulating tumor of the small pelvis.
Sov.med. 19 no.1:65-66 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Iz patologoanatomickogo otdeleniya 1-y Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'niцы imeni N.I.Pirogova (glavnnyy vrach sasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR L.D.Chernyshev) i akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. prof. I.F.Zhordaniya) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(PELVIS, neoplasms,
differ. diag. from amebiasis of sigmoid)
(AMEBIASIS, INTESTINAL, differential diagnosis,
tumor of pelvis, sigmoid amebiasis)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Circulation.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 26869.

Author : N.V. Arkhangel'skaya.

Inst : Institute of Human and Animal Physiology, USSR Academy of Medical Sciences.

Title : Mechanisms of Compensation of the Pulmonary Circulation Associated With Combined Congenital Heart Defects of the Cyanotic Type and Dextroversion of the Bulbus of the Heart (the Tetralogy of Fallot).

Orig Pub: Arkhiv patologii, 1956, 18, No 7, 65-75.

Abstract: Examination of the lungs of 50 patients dying at ages between 3 and 23 years showed an increase in the diameter of the bronchial arteries and two types of anastomosis between branches of bronchial and pulmonary arteries: the transition of precapillaries and capillaries of bronchial arteries into capillaries

Card : 1/2

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.V.
ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.V. (Moskva)

Mechanism of compensation in the lesser circulation in the tetralogy
of Fallot; participation of vessels of the greater circulation in
compensating for pulmonary circulation impairment. Arkh.pat. 19 no.12:
14-18 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz patologoanatomiceskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh
nauk N.V.Arkhangel'skaya) 1-y Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni
N.I.Pirogova (glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR L.D.Chernyshev)
i fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I.Spasokukotskogo
(dir. - prof. A.N.Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(TETRALOGY OF FALLOT, physiol.
compensation of pulm. circ., participation of vessels
of lesser & greater circ.)

Arkhangel'skaya N.V.

FOY, A.M., prof.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.V.

Data on the analgesic and parturifacient effect of promedol and isopromedol. Sov.med. 22 no.2:109-112 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.M.Foy) Lechebnogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent B.A.Nikitin)

(HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES, eff.

4-phenyl-4-propoxy-1,2,5-trimethylpiperidine & isopromedol, analgesic & parturifacient eff. in labor (Rus))

(LABOR

analgesic & parturifacient eff. of 4-phenyl-4-propoxy-1,2,5-trimethylpiperidine & isopromedol (Rus))

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.V.

ITINA, A.I.; ITIN, Z.Ye.; GUTNER, Ya.I.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.V. (Moskva)

Conduction anesthesia of the lower jaw administered in the retromolar
fossa (retromolar anesthesia). Stomatologija 37 no.2:32-35 Mr-Ap
'58. (MIRA 11:5)

(LOCAL ANESTHESIA)